

Improving Human-Automation Interaction for Unmanned Vehicle Mission Planning

Mike Linegang, Heather Stoner, Mike Patterson

06/07/2006

Project Collaborators

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Background

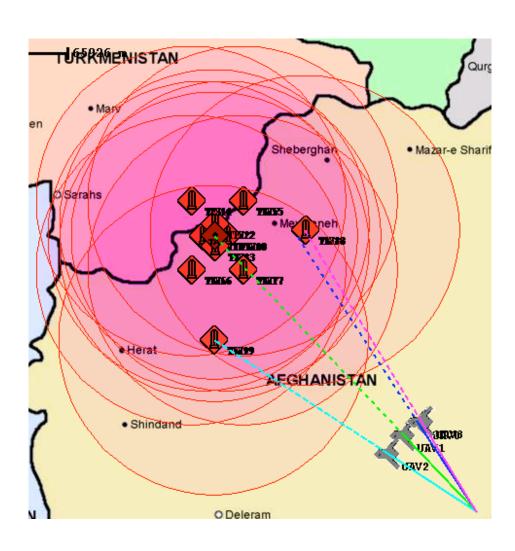
FNC Autonomous Operations

- Intelligent Autonomy Program has developed automated mission planning & execution technologies
 - Optimal path planning for UAV, UUV, and USV systems conducting Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
 - Dynamic task allocation w/ limited communication availability
- Human SME's have had difficulty understanding & diagnosing complex plans produced by automation
 - Plans are often quite good (once SME's can understand)
 - ...but plans are sometimes NOT good
- The lack of understandable, diagnosable plans makes it impossible for humans and automation to collaborate

Humans can't develop any trust for the automation



Good Plan? Bad Plan?





Problem Statement

Develop innovative mission plan understanding / assessment tools that will enable a mission manager of multiple heterogeneous unmanned vehicles to rapidly judge the value of plans developed by autonomous systems, choose between plan options, and understand how best to modify plans to achieve high-level tactical goals.

-Objective statement from N05-T017 STTR solicitation

To agree upon the PLAN, you need to discuss the MISSION



The Display Design Challenge

Simple Display (Limited Data) (Loss of SA) Complex Display (Too Much Data) (Loss of SA)

^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^



MiDAS

(Mission Displays for Autonomous Systems)

Developing innovative mission plan understanding / assessment tools that will enable a mission manager of multiple heterogeneous unmanned vehicles to rapidly judge the value of plans developed by autonomous systems, choose between plan options, and understand how best to modify plans to achieve high-level tactical goals.

-Objective statement from N05-T017 solicitation

Creating an interface that presents a **simple enough** view for a Human to understand and evaluate...

... but **rich enough** to reveal the subtleties in an automation-generated plan.

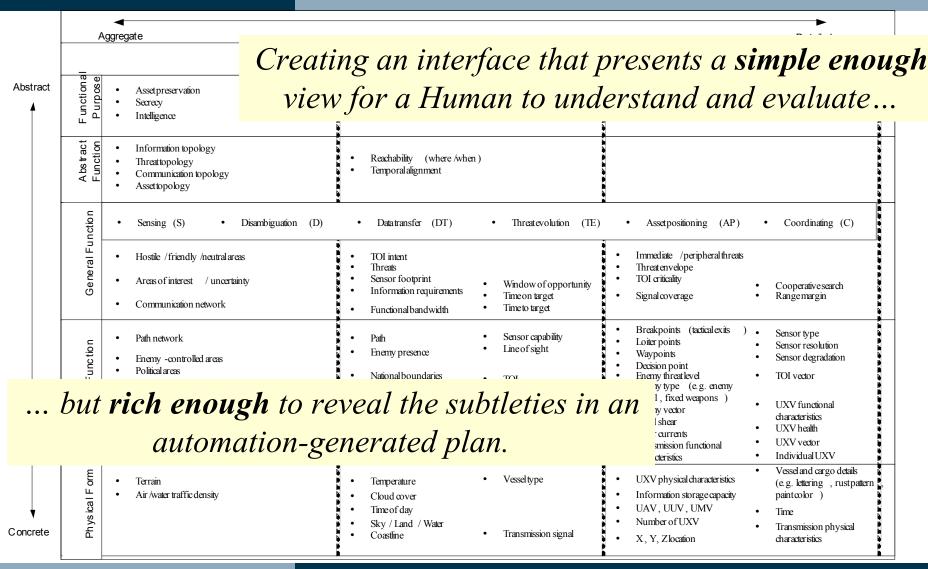


Overview of MiDAS

- Rich, but simple displays present lots of data, but present it in an organized manner
 - MiDAS organizes the data around stable properties of missions
- Phase I STTR results
 - Detailed mapping of Littoral ISR mission information structure
 - Conceptual presentation of information in decomposable clusters
- Phase II STTR plan
 - Formally define Littoral ISR mission information structure
 - Operationalize decomposable information clusters in software



Work Domain Analysis





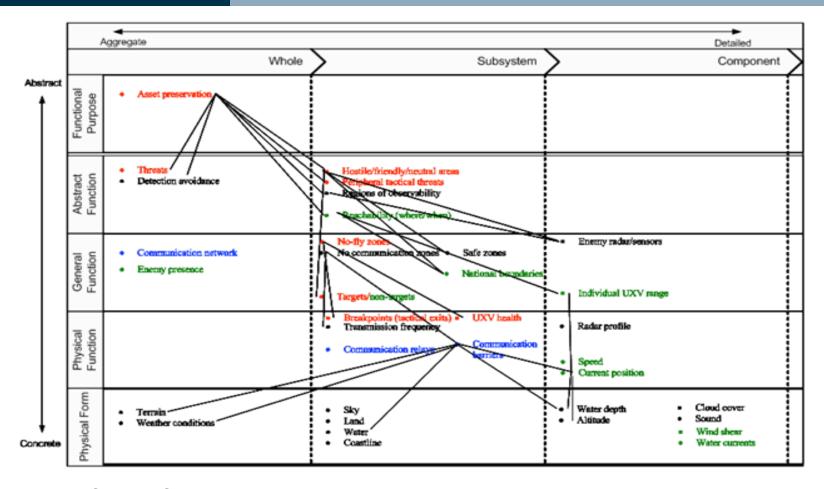
Simplifying Command and Control

- Dynamic systems seek to achieve a balance amongst some small set of competing factors
 - If we can display the tension between those factors, we have a simple, yet powerful method for organizing C2 information
- C2 for Littoral ISR Missions requires the "planner" to balance 3 competing demands:
 - Gather <u>Intelligence</u>
 - Match information collection devices with information collection objectives in time and space
 - 2. Maintain **Secrecy** of the mission
 - Keep friendly assets in positions that will avoid detection
 - Preservation of friendly assets (<u>Asset Preservation</u>)
 - Keep friendly assets in positions that avoid damage, destruction, or loss of asset capabilities

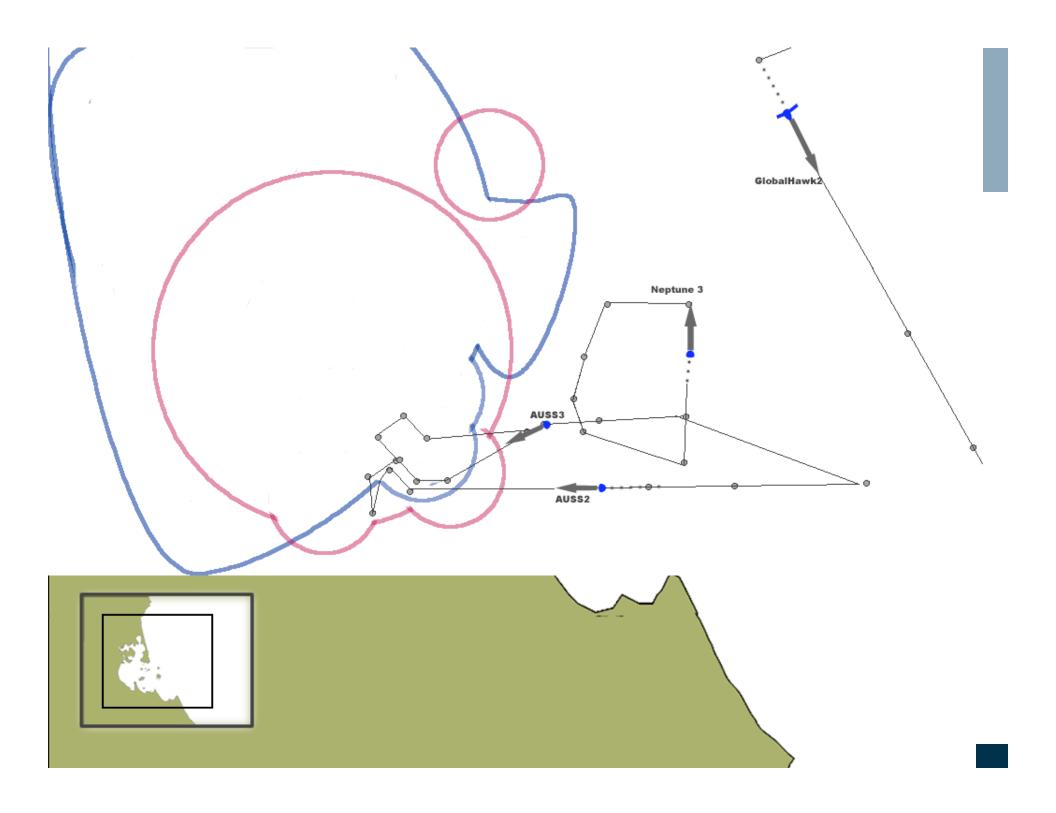
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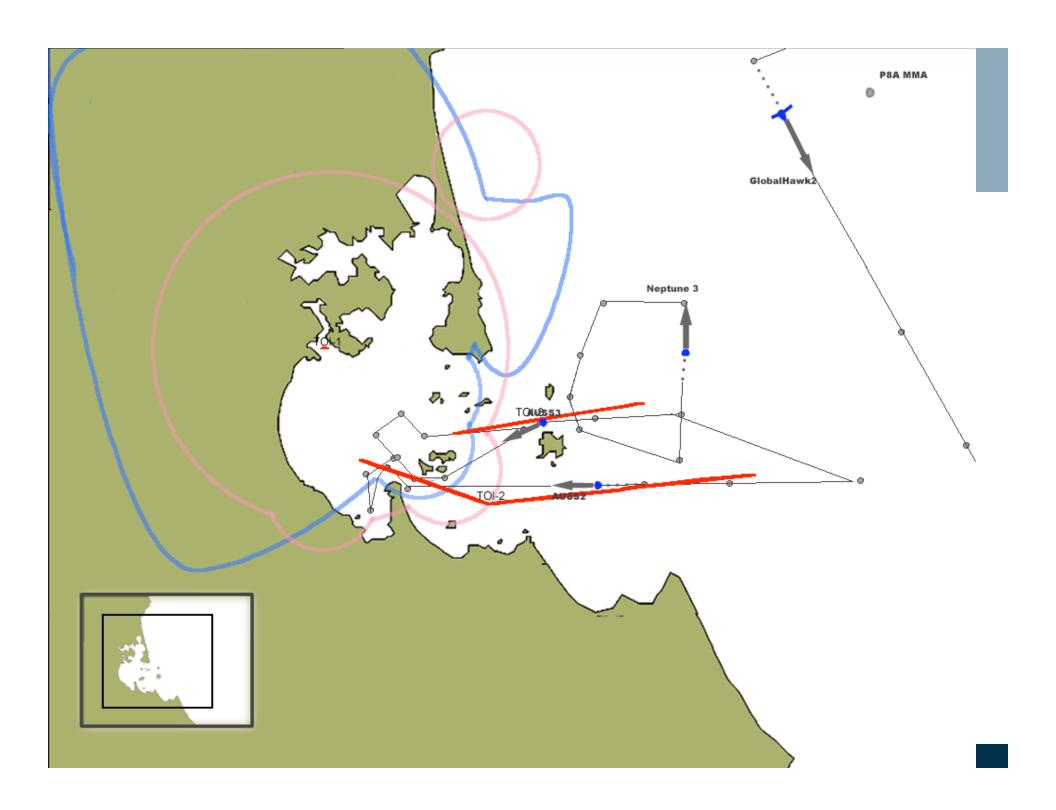


Clustering Information



 Defining formal relationships between low-level data and higher-level concepts will support effective clustering of information on a display

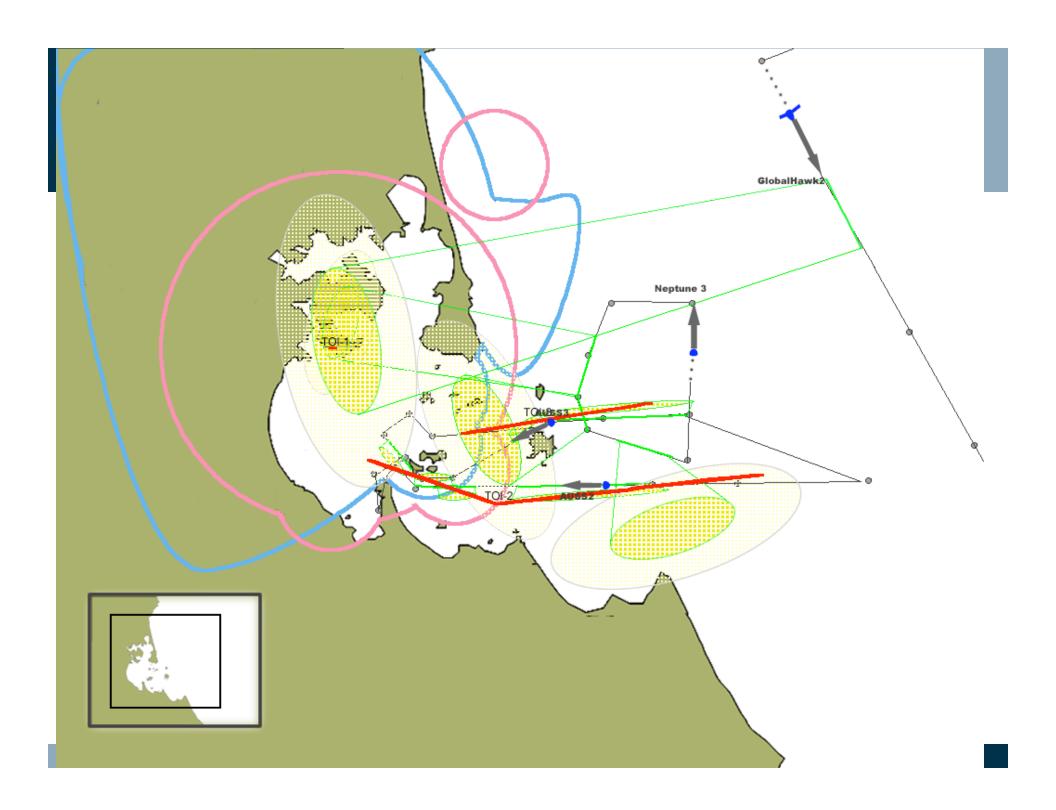






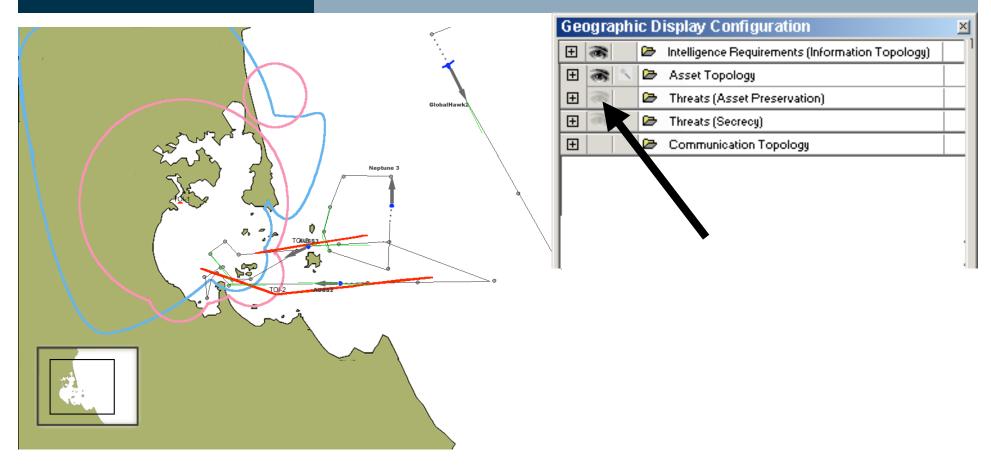
Representing Tension between Competing Factors

- C2 for Littoral ISR Missions requires the "planner" to balance 3 competing demands:
 - 1. Gather **Intelligence**
 - Match information collection devices with information collection objectives in time and space
 - 2. Maintain **Secrecy** of the mission
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 - 3. Preservation of friendly assets (**Asset Preservation**)
 - Keep friendly assets in positions that avoid damage, destruction, or loss of asset capabilities



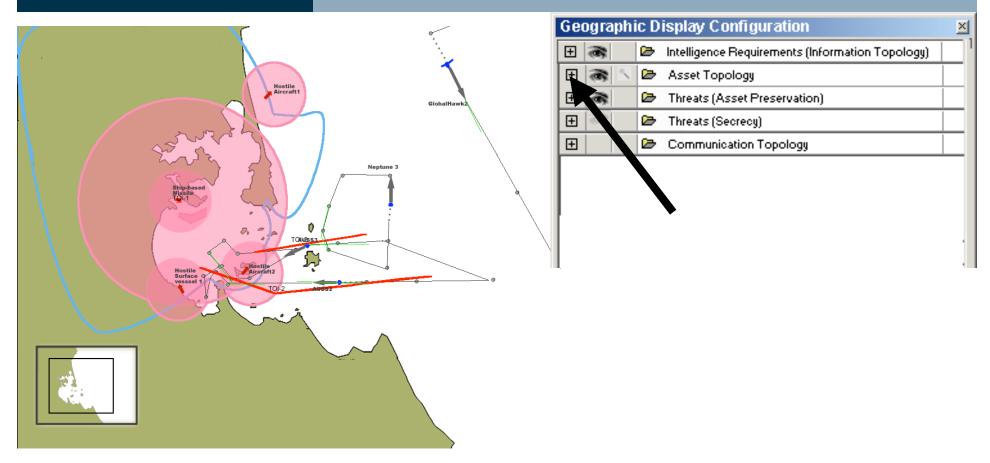


Decomposable Clusters



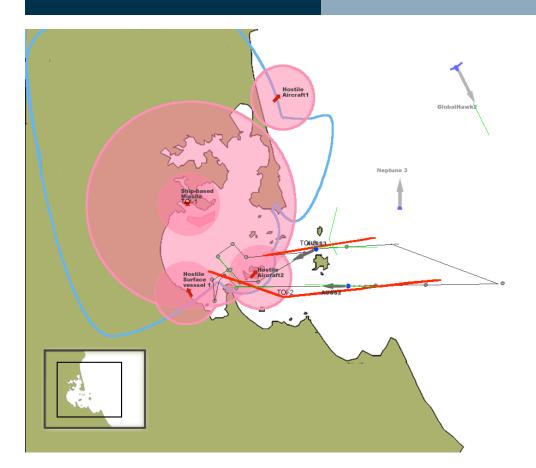


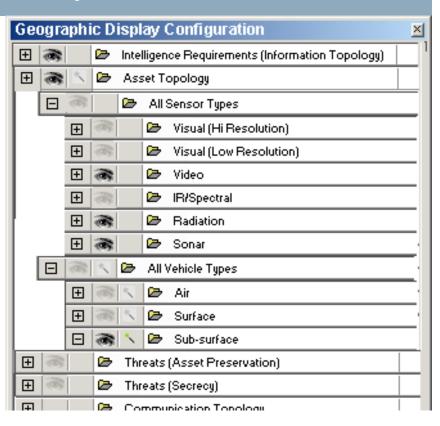
Decomposable Clusters





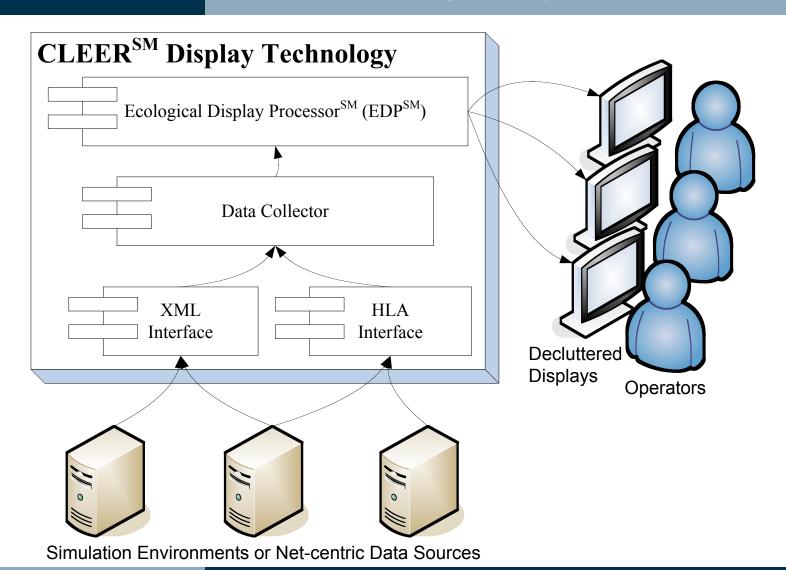
Decomposable Clusters







Creating a Dynamic Display





Notional User Interface Layout

Geographic Display Configuration tool

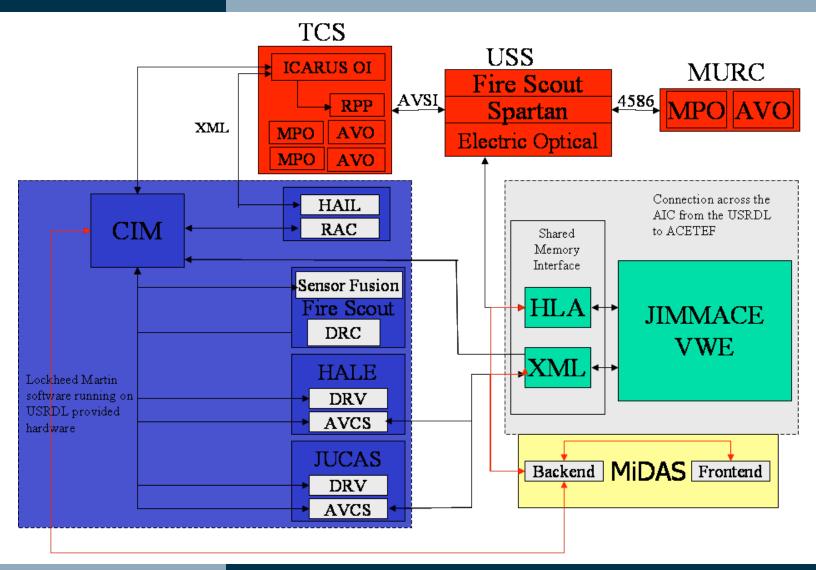
Other Tools

Geographic Tactical Display

Timeline & Task Allocation view of mission plan



Phase II STTR Implementation





Conclusion

Human-automation collaboration requires a shared understanding of the factors that influence the plan...

... understanding an automated plan requires a **rich** information display for the mission environment.

Simplistic Display

Complex Display

An ecological organization scheme supports information presentation along the full range of this spectrum.



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Improving Warfighter Performance in a Reduced Manning Environment through Adaptable Total Ship Computing Displays supporting Effective Collaboration with Intelligent Automation

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Questions & Discussion

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Backup Slides

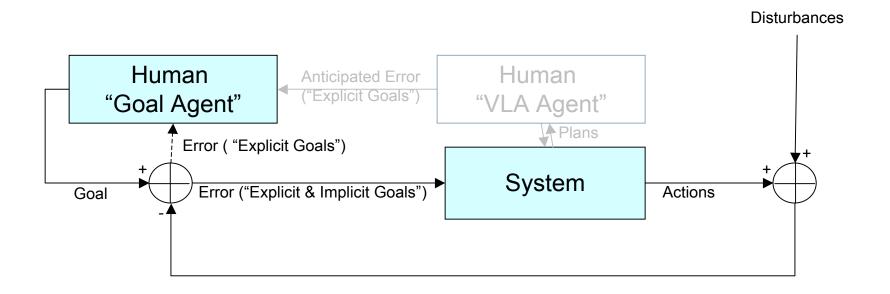


Simplified analogy





Control Theory Representation

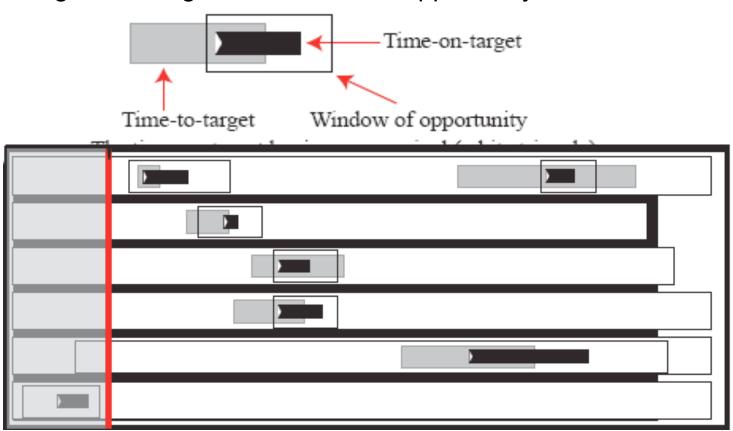




- Concept of Human-Automation Interaction:
 - Automated plans match Tasks-to-Assets based on
 - Information requirements
 - Asset capabilities
 - ...optimization of identifiable constraints and affordances
 - Operator assesses "goodness of fit" for the plan across space and time
- Geographic Display supports diagnosis of plans in space.... but....
- Future Temporal Alignment is a construct not easily displayed through a geographic display

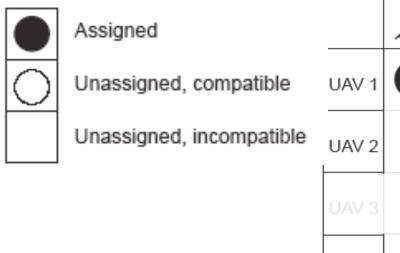


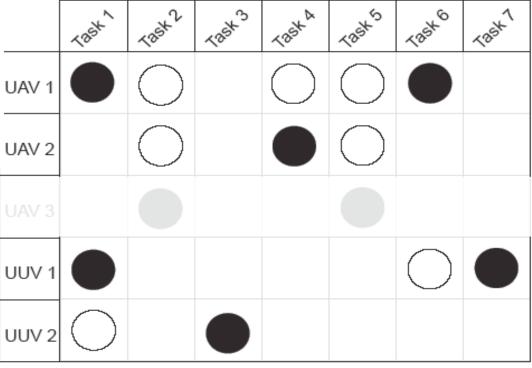
Design Challenge 1: "Window of Opportunity"





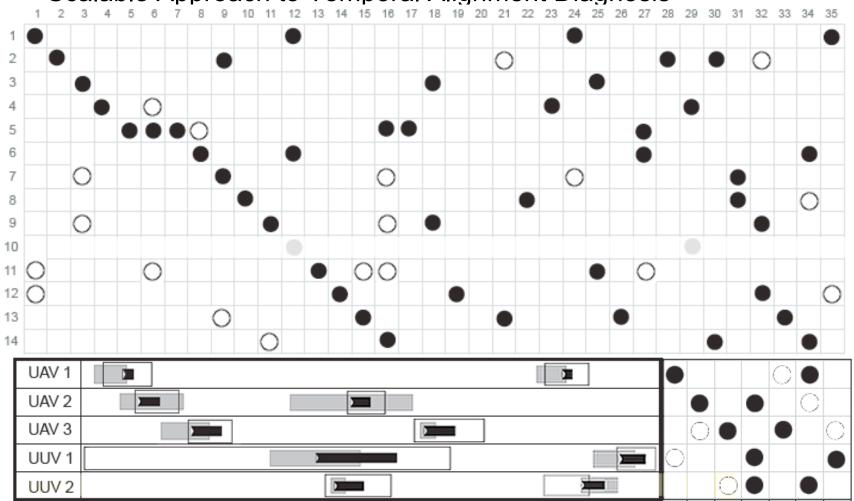
Design Challenge 2: "Task Allocation Diagnosis"







Scalable Approach to Temporal Alignment Diagnosis





SME Evaluation of Storyboards

- Focus group evaluation of storyboard concepts:
 - LCDR qualified as TAO, AAWC, SUWC, OOD on DDGs, CGs and FFGs
 - CWO2 qualified as TAO, AAWC, SUWC, OOD on CGs and FFGs
 - OSC qualified as CSC, IDS, MSS, AIC on DDGs, DDs, LHAs, CVNs
- Provided feedback about design concepts, presented in PowerPoint format.
- Concepts presented today are revised displays that attempt to address some of this feedback.
 - (see backup slides for samples of original concept)



SME Feedback

- Disagreed with the argument that vehicle paths do not provide enough information to adequately diagnose vehicle activity for an automated system.
 - "Flight and navigation paths are laid out as routes ... aircraft and ships follow those routes until the reach their destination where they stop or orbit/loiter."
 - "If it is too confusing then he needs to control/monitor less"
- Need better representation of lower levels of details
 - "Navy TACSITS use symbols to discriminate between surface/air/subsurface/land tracks... and don't rely on text"
- Focused at individual vehicle level control
 - "The operator needs to know the discrete information relative to the vehicle(s) under his control or supervision."
- Need to consider how concepts would be fielded
 - "...representing them as shaded detection levels is an interesting concept worth exploring but the algorithms aren't normally available to the shipboard operators"



SME Feedback

- Need easy distinction between Air/Undersea/Surface
 - "Blob combined threats to subsurface and air very different systems incapable of affecting the other. The UUVs don't need to worry the air defenses nor should the UAVs be concerned with the ASW threats"
- Need to maintain distinction between secrecy and asset preservation
 - "This (separate view of enemy and neutral threat envelopes) is a better display than the grey blob"
- Sensor footprint concept received positive feedback
 - "(We) liked the visualization of the overlapping sensor footprints"
- Highlighting of overlap between threat boundaries and planned paths might be a viable approach
 - "(We) liked (the) threat assessment"



Summary of Results

- Storyboard concepts emphasize monitoring of a mission at a UV "fleet" level
- Emphasis is on:
 - Representing functional relationships
 - Making invisible information visible
 - Grouping information to display "whole system" decomposable into "component part" information
- SME feedback was mixed
 - SME's inclined to examine mission at individual vehicle level
 - Display of functional relationships received positive feedback
 - Sensor footprint relative to Information need
 - Threat envelope relative to Projected Location
- Phase 1 work provides basis for development and evaluation of dynamic displays in Phase 2